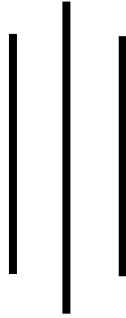
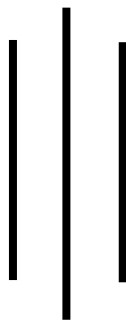


**FAMILY PLANNING KNOWLEDGE, USE AND
ATTITUDES AMONG HIGHER SECONDARY
STUDENTS**

(A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality)



**A Dissertation Submitted to
The Central Department of Population Studies
Faculty of Humanities And Social Sciences
For the Partial Fulfillment of the Master's Degree
Of Arts in Population Studies**



By

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September, 2007

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KIRTIPUR**

RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation entitled "**Family Planning Knowledge ,Use and Attitudes Among Higher Secondary Students : A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality**" by Tulasa Dulal in prepared under my supervision for partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries out useful information. I recommend it for evaluation to the desertion committee.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This Dissertation entitled "**Family Planning Knowledge, Use and Attitudes Among Higher Secondary Students : A Case Study of Kiritpur Minicipality**" by Tulasa Dulal has been accepted as a partial fulfillment for the Masters Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This study is based on the primary data collected from three different Higher Secondary Schools of Kirtipur Municipality. The basic purpose of this study is to assess the status of Family planning Knowledge use and attitudes among Higher Secondary Students of Kirtipur. So that, it will contribute to extend and recognize the status of adolescents students in this regard. This will be certainly an interest of concerned authorities, programme managers and academics of Kirtipur in particular. In addition, this study also aims to examine the students perception about marriage and fertility behaviour. Further, this study also examines the general relationships between two or more variables through simple percentage and cross frequency tables. The independent variables included in the study are both demographic eg. Age, sex etc. and socio-economic, eg. Caste, Religion, mass media exposure and educational and occupational status of parents etc. In addition, this study also examines students view regarding marriage and fertility behaviour and pre-marital sex. The over all analysis of the study is based on the response of the higher secondary school students of Kirtipur Municipality.

The findings of this study reveal that many students clearly don't have an adequate understanding of contraceptive methods in general, even when they have frequently heard and seen contraceptive advertisements.

Students exposure to the mass media is most frequent. Therefore, the media can be a major path to educate adolescent and to all people about reproductive, sexual health and contraception, if they (the media) include healthy, accurate and honest messages.

Further, any improvement in the present level of adolescents knowledge and attitude towards family planning will make direct impact on the potential use of contraceptive methods. Moreover, information education and communication (IEC) improve people's knowledge and attitudes. It can increase the acceptance of family planning methods, and promoting effective contraceptive can prevent unwanted pregnancy and abortion, and then help in reducing maternal mortality and fertility level.

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ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	=	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBS	=	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	=	Central Department of Population Studies
CRS	=	Contraceptive Retail Sale
DHS	=	Demographic and Health Survey
FP	=	Family Planning
FPDs	=	Family Planning Devices
HIV	=	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
HMG	=	His Majesty's Government
HMG/N	=	His Majesty's Government of Nepal
ICDP	=	International Conference on Population and Development
IEC	=	Information, Education and Communication
INGO	=	International Non-governmental Organization
MCH	=	Maternal and Child Health
MOH	=	Ministry of Health
MOPE	=	Ministry of Population and Environment
NFHS	=	Nepal Family Health Survey
NGO	=	Non-governmental Organization
Pop ⁿ .	=	Population
RH	=	Reproductive Health
RTIs	=	Reproductive Tract Infection
SAARC	=	South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation
STDs	=	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UN	=	United Nation
UNFPA	=	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
WHO	=	World Health Organization